



In the Press, and speedily will be published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,
(Elegantly printed on a fine Royal French Paper, in one volume folio)
**OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS
OF THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM.**

Illustrated with Fifty-four Copperplate Tables, containing 179 Figures, accurately engraved.

BY ALEXANDER MONRO, M.D.
President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.

Next week a more particular account of this splendid and interesting Work will be published, and delivered gratis at the shop of William Creech, where specimens of the Plates, which are exact and elegant representations of nature, lie open for the inspection of the Public.

MILITIA.

East Lothian, Haddington, October 29. 1782.

THE Committee named at the Michellmas Head Court, to consider the different plans for establishing an internal defence in Scotland, made the following Report, viz.

"Your Committee having taken into their consideration the Bill brought into Parliament last session for establishing a Militia in Scotland, and also the Sketch of a Bill for the better ordering the Fenciblemen in Scotland,—are of opinion, That a Militia upon the plan attempted last session of Parliament, would not suit the present state of this Kingdom. And, 2dly, That a well-regulated Militia is the best defence against a foreign invasion, the finest pledge for liberty that Government can bestow upon a nation, and is one of the unalienable rights of Britons. Your Committee are of opinion, That the Sketch of the above-mentioned Bill may admit of alterations in the following particulars, which are submitted to the consideration of the General Meeting.

"1. In point of numbers.—The Sketch proposes 25,000 men, which is thought to be more than is necessary.

"2. The latitude in point of age, from 16 to 56, is too broad.—If it is confined to the age of from 18 to 30, both included, and an eighth part of the Fenciblemen within that description drawn, it will produce a body of near 10,000 men.—Your Committee do not take upon them to say, that this is the best age; but they submit to the consideration of the General Meeting, that the age at which they begin should be young; because, 1stly, The exigencies of the state do not render it necessary immediately to call out the Militia upon actual service, consequently those who are now trained young, will, for a course of many years, be always growing more fit for service. 2dly, The earlier in life that men are trained, the more easily they will acquire it, and they will retain it longer. 3dly, The young men will probably enter into this plan with more spirit than those a little advanced in life. 4thly, There are few of the plowmen of this country within the age above mentioned that are married.

"Your Committee submit likewise, in the third place, that no definite number should be mentioned in the Bill, but a certain proportion of the Fenciblemen, and an eighth part of the men in Scotland, from 18 to 30, will produce near 10,000 men.

"4. It is submitted, that the men should be kept two years in place of one; and that if an eighth part is taken the first year, and the half of them changed the next year, it will introduce the rotation of a fifth part being drawn every year.

"5. That every man in the parish, without distinction of rank or fortune, should draw his ballot to serve as a private man; and therefore that a substitution should be allowed, under the following restrictions.—That the substitute must be a person who has balloted either for the parish or within the county. 2dly, That this substitute, after the term of his service is over, shall not have it in his power to serve again, either as a substitute, or even to have his name balloted again for a Fencible, until it shall come round to him in the rotation, as if he had served for himself when he served as substitute.

"6. That if any of the families of the Fenciblemen shall come upon the parish in consequence of the service of the father, that the expense shall not fall upon the parish, but upon the county at large; to be served along with the land-tax.

"7. It merits consideration, whether there should be Lords Lieutenants, as there can be but one for a county. If there should be several competitors for that office, those who are disappointed may either be cool with regard to the Militia, or if the competition has been warm, they may impede the execution of it; and therefore, in place of Lords Lieutenants, it is submitted, that the Justices of the Peace shall present to the Crown a list of the Noblemen and Gentlemen within the county possessed of the qualifications entitling them to serve, and who are willing to serve as officers, out of which the Crown are to choose the officers.

"8. The custody of the arms, with the Fenciblemen, when not under exercise, merits consideration; because, if they are not to be armed with them, it implies, in the first place, a want of confidence, which certainly ought to be avoided; 2dly, If the arms are not at hand, part of the time destined for exercise will be lost going for them and returning; 3dly, If the men have their arms in their own possession, they may be practising one of the most material parts at their leisure hours, and may also instruct their companions; 4thly, If the arms of the militia are in one place, they are more liable to be seized by persons intending to disturb the public peace, than if they were in the possession of persons residing in different places of the parish.

"9. The following is suggested as the plan of discipline.—1st, To the matters of the lock, to bring it from half to full lock, and from full to half lock, without snapping; 2dly, To fire at a mark with dexterity and quickness. 3dly, To keep their ranks only two deep.—To march in front or file.—To disperse and meet again in regular bodies.

"10. In place of embodying the Fenciblemen of a county twice a year, it is submitted, that it would be sufficient to exercise them by companies once a quarter; because, if the whole are to be embodied, it might tend to corrupt the men, and expose them to recruiting serjeants.

"11. That a small Committee from this county should be appointed to meet with the General Committee at Edinburgh, to deliberate on a plan for a Militia that will suit the Kingdom in general."

The Meeting having taken this Report into serious consideration, do approve of the two first propositions therein stated; and, after deliberating on the other particulars suggested by the Committee, the Meeting, in place of giving a decided opinion as to any of them, do hereby appoint Mr. Blantyre, Lord Binning, the Hon. Alexander Gordon, General Forbes, Mr. Charteris, Sir Peter Warrender, Sir George Suttie, Mr. Boyd Drummezier, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Buchanan Hepburn, as a Committee, to meet at Edinburgh with the Committees from the different counties of Scotland; and leave it to the wisdom of that General Committee to form a plan for a Militia that will suit the whole of this part of the united Kingdom; and recommend to the consideration of that Committee, whether there should not be a clause, obliging those who have served as Fenciblemen, under the age of fifty, to assemble regularly, to go through their exercise.

The Meeting authorise the above-mentioned Committee to call a general meeting of this County when they shall think proper.

The Meeting appoint the Report of the Committee, together with the Resolutions of this Meeting, to be published in the Edinburgh papers.

HEW DALRYMPLE, Pr.

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ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

No. 3, Thistle-street, St. Andrew's Square,

By Mr S M I T H.

ON Tuesday the 12th November current, will be sold by auction, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of drawing-room, dining-room, and different bed-room furniture, viz. 10 Sofas, Back-stools, and Bench, Elbow-chairs, with Manchester slip-slips; a fine Pier Glass, and Grandclothes; a beautiful Carpet of More's manufacture, 17½ feet by 15½; one Turkey Carpet, 33 by 33; one fine Extender ditto, 15 by 17; an excellent double-toned Harpichord, with other valuable musical instruments; Feather-beds, Blankets, and standing furniture; mahogany dining and other Tables, Chairs, Desks, Drawers, and dressing and pier Glasses; Carron and steel Grates; Venetian and other blinds; an eight-day Clock; kitchen furniture and jacks; a large brewing Copper; two strong travelling Trunks; a Camp-bed, with two sets of curtains, &c. As the tenant is to enter the house on Thursday, the whole must be sold on Tuesday and Wednesday.—To begin precisely at 11 o'clock.

Also to be LET and entered to at Martinmas next, the House, Office, Pigeon-house, and Garden of WHITEHOUSE, in the parish of Cramond, pleasantly situated near the Village of Upper Cramond, within half a mile of the sea, with fine acres of land. For particulars enquire at Barton-house, or at Mr David Johnston brewer in Cortlinphing, or you enquire here. Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Tuesday the 13th November current, by Mrs PATERSON auctioneer,

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a house in Great George Street, New Edinburgh, consisting of Mounted Beds, Down and Feather Beds, English and Scots Blankets, Bed-covers, Mahogany Desks and Drawers, Mirror Glasses, Grates, &c. Elegant Drawing-room Furniture, viz. Cabriol Elbow Chairs, gilt in bronzed gold, and covered with damask; three large Damask Window Curtains; a pair of handsome Oval Glasses; a pair of Grandclothes; a fine Chryſtal Lustre; three fine Worcester Vases and China Jars; a large Wilton Carpet; two very handsome Marble Slabs, with carved frames; a set of good Dining-room Furniture; with a number of very fine Prints; a good Table Clock; a large Garde Manger; a good Kitchen jack; and variety of Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold off.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the

Township Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tuesday the 14th November instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the inner Session-house, Edinburgh, where it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

N. B. The Commissioners of Supply and Justices of the Peace of the said shire, at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

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JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, returns his most sincere thanks to the Public, for the distinguished favours he has long received from them; and begs to inform them just now, that, besides the Large Assortment of Carron Grates he always keeps of the finest patterns, he has fitted up a number of a pattern entirely new, much approved of, with Heating Drafts: ALSO, Pedestal, Buzaglio, Register, Franklin, Cloſe and Open Smoke Stoves of various constructions; Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Furnace Doors and Grates, Die-cut Polished and Wire Fenders, Polished and Cafe-hardened Tongs, Pokers, and Shovels; Black Lead for cleaning Grates; and Brushes; Fire-pans, Coal-buckets, Scutels, Dust and Cinder Shovels, Bellows, Mining Knives, Stake Tongs, Smoothing Irons, Fry-ing Pans, Patent Cast Iron Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

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Those who are pleased to favour him with their orders may depend upon the quickest dispatch, and the lowest price charged for every article.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 1.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday at two o'clock the Lord Mayor, the Lord Mayor Elect, with the following Aldermen, Crosby, Wilkes, Flower, and Kitchin, the two Sheriffs, Recorder, Town Clerk, Remembrancer, and other city officers, came in procession from the Mansion House to the Lord Chancellor's in Great Ormond street. Mr Alderman Newnham, the Lord Mayor Elect, was introduced to his Lordship by the Recorder, who, in a very handsome speech, enumerated the many good qualifications he possessed to make him worthy of the high and important office to which he had been called by the unanimous voice of his fellow-citizens. The Lord Chancellor then signified his Majesty's approbation of the choice made by the citizens of London. The company were afterwards, as is customary, regaled with hot wine and cakes. The Lord Chancellor drank to the Lord Mayor, wishing him health and spirits to go through the fatigues of his office, and after taking leave of the company, retired. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs staid about ten minutes, and then went back to the London Tavern, where an excellent dinner had been provided for the occasion.

The speech of Alderman Newnham, the Lord Mayor Elect, to the Livery of London, at Guildhall, on Thursday:

"Gentlemen of the Livery,
"I very sincerely lament the unfortunate illness of Mr Alderman Peckham, which deprives you of his services as your Chief Magistrate, for the ensuing year; at the same time I beg leave to return you my most grateful thanks for the high honour you have this day conferred upon me.

"Your confidence I will never abuse; and you may depend upon it, that as it is the warmest wish of my heart to merit your good opinion, I will administer public justice with the strictest impartiality; will diligently and spiritedly watch over and defend all your invaluable rights and privileges, and upon all occasions promote, to the utmost of my power, the honour and dignity of the city of London, and the prosperity of you, my fellow-citizens.

"I cannot help flattering myself, that the transactions of this day are in some measure an approbation of my conduct in my other connections with you; and I trust, if I complete to your satisfaction the promises I have this day had the honour to make to you, that I may come forward with confidence upon a future occasion, again to solicit your suffrages."

The last letters from New York say, that all ranks of people have been thrown into astonishment by the preliminary measures for acknowledging the Colonies independent of the sovereignty of Great Britain; and that both the loyalists and malcontents concur in opinion, that the proposals must of necessity be nugatory, and all negotiations founded thereon void and of no effect; because no part of the territory under the jurisdiction of the Crown of England can, consistently with the fundamental principles of the constitution and laws, be relinquished or alienated by any other authority than that of the three branches of the Legislature, or the parties to whom they may delegate such high and extensive powers.

The nation is as much in the dark about the determination of the Cabinet on the great question of American independence, as of the independence of Crim Tartary: This darkness will last, till it is dispelled by the King's speech.

A report is current, and generally credited, that all other parliamentary business will give place to the discussion of the great and important question, Whether Great Britain shall persevere in maintaining, or surrendering, her right to the sovereignty of America? A question of such great consequence has not yet been decided in the British senate, whether considered with regard to the interest of the Public, or the dignity of the Crown.

Letters from Petersburg say, that overtures for a compromise of differences had been made by the Porte, and that being of a nature too advantageous to be rejected by the Empress, it was daily expected that orders would be issued for suspending all hostile preparations.

On the return of Lord Howe from Gibraltar, it is said, that a blow is intended against the Dutch, which will effectually arouse the Myneers from the lethargic state they have been in, ever since the action off the Dogger Bank.

The city patriots gave the brave Rodney the thanks of the Corporation in a gold box, for defeating Don Juan Langara, and relieving Gibraltar; but for defeating the Comte de Grasse, and relieving Jamaica, they will not even afford him a dinner! O dear constituency, how thou art attended to by city senators!



An authentic Account of Prize Money made by Lord Rodney during his Command abroad, taken by a Gentleman who was on the Spot, and materially concerned in the whole Business, viz.

Twenty-two ships bound to the Carriacou, and three merchant ships bound to the East Indies, from March to December 1780, and prizes taken at St. Eustatius, the public treasure, and sale of all the stores, and sundry American ships that came into St. Eustatius after the capture of the island, Three large Dutch ships bound from Surinam to Amsterdam, taken by the Hyacinth and St. Monica, Sundry prizes taken at Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, Eight large Dutch ships from St. Eustatius, and two men of war that escaped La Motte Piquet, Prizes taken by the Prothee and the different cruizers, from February to April 1781, The Ville de Paris, Gloicux, Hector, Ardent, Jason, Caton, a frigate and sloop with cash, naval and military stores, and head-money, valued in Jamaica at, Sundry prizes taken on the Leeward Island and Jamaica stations, till superseded by Admiral Pigot,	L. 146,000 84,000 135,000 81,000 163,000 2,600,000 376,000 174,000 88,000 184,000 46,000 420,000 75,000
One-sixteenth to the Admiral, is Prize-money shared in America in September, October, and November, 1780, An insurance recovered, made on the St. Eustatius fleet, captured by La Motte Piquet, Prizes taken by the Resolution, Sir J. Wallace, and Anson, Captain Rodney, valued at 40,000 l. 18th,	L. 285,635 10,000 55,000 5,000
	L. 335,635

His Lordship and his agents having the whole of the St. Eustatius prize-money in their hands, where it is to remain pending the result of sundry law-suits, no doubt great benefit must accrue from the use of so large a sum.

His Lordship shared prize-money in the two last wars upwards of 100,000l.

Fortune has been particularly favourable to his Lordship at sea; and his youngest son, a promising youth, has been a Post Captain in the navy upwards of two years, obtained that rank through his merit at the age of a little better than 15, and has already made an handsome fortune by distressing the enemies of his country.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 2.

St. James's, Nov. 2.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Hugh Elliot, Esq; to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Copenhagen.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Morton Eden, Esq; to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Dresden.

Admiralty Office, Nov. 2. 1782.

VICE-Admiral Campbell, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Newfoundland, has transmitted to Mr. Stephens, in his letter of the 23d of September last, a list of prizes taken by the Squadron under his command.— [For which see Lloyd's List.]

War-Office, Nov. 2. 1782.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards, George Napier, Gent. is appointed to be Ensign, vice Alexander Grant.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain Thomas Thornton to be Captain of a company, vice William Schutz. Ensign Honourable Thomas Parker to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Thornton. Morris, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hon. Thos. Parker.

10th Regiment of foot, Ensign John Frith to be Lieutenant, vice Honourable George Conway. Stewart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Frith.

29th Regiment of foot, John Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Southouse.

37th Regiment of foot, Ensign Sukely Shuckburg to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Gunter Browne.

62d Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Arthur Black: to be Captain of a company, vice William Hall. Lieutenant William Wilkinson to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Arthur Blackall. Ensign Jacob Williams to be Lieutenant, vice William Wilkinson. Joshua Jebb, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Williams. Graham, Gent. to be Ensign, vice St. Ledger Beville.

65th Regiment of foot, Major John St. Leger to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Thomas Baskerville. Captain John Wemyss, of 99th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Francis Seymour Hearle.

99th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Spens to be Captain of a company, vice John Jeffer.

99th Regiment of foot, Captain Francis Seymour Hearle, of 65th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Wemyss.

Major Commandant Dalrymple's corps, Ensign William Clayton to be Lieutenant, vice John Tuthill Richard.

Major Wiltshire Wilson, late of the 1st regiment of dragoons, to be Town Adjutant of Portsmouth, vice Richard Burke.

Doctor Borgeine Tomkyns to be Physician of the Tower of London, vice John Petrie.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, November 1.

Prizes taken by the Newfoundland Squadron, viz.

Guns.		Guns.
Viper privateer, 14	Tyger privateer, 16	
Lexington ditto, 14	Hope ditto, 10	
Penguin ditto, 8	Thorn sloop, 18	
Lord Sterling ditto, 6	Raven privateer, 12	
Junius Brutus ditto, 16		

The Widow's Son, a schooner, with 95 hogheads tobacco, bound to France; the Ajax, belonging to Greenock, retaken and brought into Newfoundland; the Amazon, Gray, of London, for Quebec, retaken and brought into ditto; and a brig from Quebec, called the Hannibal, retaken by the Constantine of Bristol, and sent to Harbour Grace.

The Grand Duke transport, Captain Carr, from London to Gibraltar, is taken by the Surveillante French frigate and a cutter, and carried into Brest.

The Mercury, —, from Barbadoes to Newfoundland, is taken by the Raven, an American privateer.

Portsmouth, 30. The Resistance, of 44 guns, has hoisted a signal for convoy for the West Indies.

The Nancy, Joliffe, from Newfoundland to Lisbon, taken by an American privateer, is retaken and carried into Halifax.

The Hope, De Rider, and the Coletia, cutters Van Briges, Lomen, both from London to Ostend, cut from their anchors in Margate Roads, and are safe in Ramsgate Pier.

The Sir Guy Carleton, Hitchenough, having sustained damage on her passage from Cork to London, was obliged to put into Bristol, where she unloaded, and is now in dock there.

Portsmouth, 29. The Bombay Castle, Pegase, Profelyte, and Griffin cutter, remain at St. Helen's. The Montague of 74 guns, is come into harbour to repair.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Kitchin, from Jamaica to London, is taken and sent for Morlaix.

The Sally, Tubman, from St. Lucia to Liverpool, was captured off Cape Clear by the Buccanier privateer, and sent for France.

The Pallas frigate, and the Caton, (one of Lord Rodney's prizes) are arrived at Halifax.

The St. Paulus, Skog, from Gottenburg to Bowness in Solway Frith, is on shore about six miles from Bowness, in a most dangerous situation; if the weather continues fine they hope to succeed in lighting her, and to get her off.

The William, Wishecomb, from Tingenmouth to Liverpool, foundered off the Land's End.

On the 25th ult. a collier, supped the Old Hawke of Scarborough, was taken by a cutter of 14 or 16 guns, about five leagues from the Isle of Wight, Dunnope bearing W. N. W.

Portsmouth, 30. Arrived last night a French cartel from St. Maloes, with several Captains and other passengers, lately taken by the French on their passage from Jamaica, among whom are Captain Cox, of the Hector; Captain Delamare, of the Dorothy; Captain Carr, of the Parnassus; and Captain Howe, of the Britannia. Before they failed, advice was received of the Alliance, an American frigate, being arrived there with four prizes, two of which were the Commerce, Sims, and Anna, Paterfon, from Jamaica to Clyde. Two days after the gale which separated the Jamaica fleet, the Hector, Cox, fell in with the Ville de Paris, near the Western Islands; she had only her foremast and bowsprit standing; thick and blowing weather came on soon after, which separated them.

The Betty, Firth, from London to Liverpool, was drove into Studwell Road with the loss of an anchor and cable.

From the London Papers, Nov. 2.

L O N D O N.

Late on Thursday night Mr Pulteney arrived in town from France. Just before he left Calais, the Mayor of that town received a letter from Paris, with an account of an engagement having taken place the 16th of October, in the Mediterranean, between the combined fleets of France and Spain, and the British fleet under Lord Howe, in which it was said, that we had lost six sail of the line, and taken and destroyed sixteen of the enemy. The action is mentioned to have been maintained with great obstinacy on both sides for several hours, when victory at length declared in favour of the British. Mr Pulteney left Calais on Tuesday.

Yesterday (says another correspondent) a report was generally circulated throughout the metropolis, that advices were received by the way of France, with the important information, of a most bloody action having taken place on the 16th ult. between the British fleet under the command of Lord Howe, and the combined fleets near the Straights of Gibraltar. Our loss, when the battle ceased, was said to be six ships of the line; five sunk, and one blown up. The enemy, notwithstanding we suffered so much, was totally defeated, having lost seven ships of the line, which went down with all their crews, and nine captured. The reports were various respecting the number of ships destroyed on our side, and those sunk and captured belonging to the enemy; but it was generally agreed that we had gained a complete victory, though with a heavy loss. These advices were said to be brought to town late on Thursday night from Paris, by Mr Pulteney; but no official information has been yet received of such an engagement.

The following article is extracted from the Dublin Freeman's Journal, of Oct. 26.

"It was strongly affirmed on Thursday, that Mr F. the acting Agent of the Lord Lieutenant, had received a letter from the British Resident at Brussels, to the following purport: 'I am to be the messenger of the terrible victory gained by Lord Howe over the combined fleet. The advantage was great, but melancholy. Five ships of our own line were so crippled, that the crews were taken out, and the whole sunk, in despair of their being of further use. In return for this, the English have captured six ships of the line, and sunk five. The carnage was horrid. God send an end of this war!'

Letters were this day sent to the Admiralty, which had been received by the Lord Chancellor, Sir Robert Harries, Banker, and some other persons of distinction, from their correspondents on the continent, confirming some parts of the information brought by Mr Pulteney, respecting Lord Howe's engagement with and defeat of the combined fleets in the Mediterranean.—No official accounts, however, have hitherto arrived, so that the decisive opinion upon this most interesting information must for the present be entirely suspended.

The letter sent over by Mr Fitzherbert, relative to the relief of Gibraltar, was assured, was not merely the substance of the French accounts of that matter, but a complete copy of the dispatches which had been received at the Court of Versailles. These dispatches arrived at Paris on the 23d of last month, and Mr Fitzherbert's letter is dated on the 24th. A gentleman, who has seen that copy at the Secretary of State's Office, says, the circumstances therein related, both as to the relief of the garrison, and the damage sustained by the enemy's fleets in the storm, exceed even the most favourable accounts from report. Among other things, it says, that a strong wind and current had carried the combined fleets a considerable way into the Mediterranean, past Lord Howe's station on the Barbary coast; so that his Lordship has it in his power to fight or not as he pleases, as the same wind which brings the enemy back will carry him on his way homeward, if he chafes not to give them battle.

Those who are surprised at the storm in the Mediterranean, which is said to have injured the enemy's fleet without injuring ours, are to be informed, that when the wind blows off the land, the water near the land runs smooth, and ships may ride in it with safety. From the description given of the storm at Gibraltar, it is clear to those acquainted with the situation of the place, that the enemy had the lee-shore.

Government daily expect an official account of Lord Howe's arrival at Gibraltar on the 10th of October, and messengers are kept in waiting to convey the news to such of the members of administration who are not now in town, as soon as it arrives.

It is now confidently reported and believed, that the Parliament will be dissolved immediately after Christmas.

Government are very anxious for the arrival of a Lisbon Packet, as there is every reason to hope the Ville de Paris is gone for that place; it appears that the lost her masts two days after the hurricane; when Captain Cox saw her off the Western Islands, she was throwing some of her guns overboard, and there has no account been received of her since.

The St. Andrew, Captain Smart, is arrived at Portsmouth, from Antigua, from whence she failed on the 26th of September; and it is with pleasure we inform the Public, that the report of a hurricane in the West Indies, is entirely void of foundation. The St. Andrew has brought in with her a valuable French prize, laden with 700 hogheads of sugar.

The contents of the dispatches received last night from Amsterdam, are not yet specifically known, but it is said they breathe a spirit of moderation, different from the language that the Dutch have lately used.

Advice is received from Halifax, that two of Commodore Hood's cruizers have taken two French storeships bound from Brest to Martinico, chiefly loaded with provisions, and sent them in there, which will greatly distress the inhabitants of Martinico, they being in great want of the necessaries of life.

Yesterday an express arrived at the India House, with advice, that about seven o'clock the evening before the London and Oxford East-India ships, which lay off Greenwich, were driven by the violence of the wind from their moorings, and about eleven o'clock the same evening forced on shore, near Crowley's Wharf at Greenwich.

If Lord Cornwallis takes the command in the East-Indies, in the room of Sir Eyre Coote, Colonel Tarleton certainly goes with him, and many other officers who served under his Lordship in America, when he was Commander in Chief for the southern district.

Sir Thomas Rumbold's business in the House of Commons, it is believed, will be certainly dropped, no further notice being expected to be taken of it.

The Great Seal was put at the Lord Chancellor's house in Great Ormond-street this morning, to dispatches for France.

A letter received this day over land from Lisbon, dated the 18th ult. mentions that the Spaniards' loss in the late storm was one 70 gun ship; and that of the French a new ship of 64; but they add, two first-rates, after throwing all their guns over, were towed into Algeiras river, and that seven more ships have suffered, so that the combined fleet is reduced to 39 sail of the line.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the object and end of the petition and memorial from the brewers, maltsters, and distillers of the home counties, presented to his Majesty, delivered by Samuel Whitbread, Esq; is answered, although not in the mode pointed out in the prayer. The Earl of Shelburne had a conference with the gentlemen of the several trades, when he stated three objections to the issuing a proclamation for the free importation of foreign barley at the port of London. He acknowledged the emergency of the crisis, and professed his willingness to interfere, as far as possible, in order to soften the national calamity; but his objections to the mode pointed out in the petition were, first, His extreme reluctance to extending the prerogative of the Crown. Secondly, His objections to going against an act of Parliament, so lately passed, and which the wisdom of the Legislature in so recent a review of the case had thought necessary. And, thirdly, The circumstance of its being now so near the opening of the session, when a regular remedy might be found out for the evil. These were his objections; but still the scarcity and dearth of barley was a matter of such alarming tendency, he was anxious that they could agree on some middle course, as a temporary expedient, until an act could be procured for the purpose. After some conversation it was settled, that an indemnification should be given by bond to the Customhouse, for the payment of the high duty of a guinea per quarter on the barley imported, in confidence that those bonds should be discharged on the meeting of Parliament. Mr Whitbread, with that public spirit which always distinguishes him, immediately said, that he would give bond as far as 10,000 quarters, and trust to the wisdom and generosity of Parliament for his relief. The matter being thus settled, we understand that the trade have already sent large orders to their correspondents on the continent, and they expect in a few weeks a supply from the Baltic.

EAST-INDIA HOUSE INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday a Court of Proprietors was held at the India House, from noon till six in the evening, for the purpose of balloting on the question to rescind the vote of the Court of Directors, in removing Warren Hastings, Esq; from the government of Bengal, &c.

At eight o'clock, the scrutineers made their report, which there appeared to be

For the motion,	428
Against,	75

Majority, 353

By this, the resolution of the Court of Directors is voted to be rescinded.

We are happy in being able to assure the Public, that all intentions of weighing the Royal George are not yet laid aside. A gentleman, who had formed a plan for this purpose, had the honour of laying it before the Admiralty, on which occasion he was told, with much politeness, that they had no other objection to entering with him into an examination of it, but that they had another plan of the same kind then under consideration.

A gentleman very lately returned from France says, that orders have been given from that Court for such first-rate ships as are, or are to be, on the stocks, to have 64 pounders on their lower decks, on the same construction as those of the Terrible of 110 guns, and to have furnaces for the perpetual discharge of red-hot balls.

The Panther and three frigates are now cruising between Ushant and Cape Clear, by which the station of the American privateers on that coast is now broke up, and the trade relieved from further apprehensions.

The Standard of 64 guns, a new ship at Woolwich, is now half equipped, having got all her masts in, and such a number of persons are employed on her that she will be ready for sea in a fortnight.

The Grampus of 50, Trusty of 50, Hermione of 32, and Echo of 18 guns, all new ships, built at private yards, are ordered to Portsmouth and Plymouth to be equipped for sea.

In that exquisitely fine satire, called the Princess of Babylon, Voltaire makes a member of the Irish Parliament address the hero of his piece in the following manner: "It is true there are always two parties among us, who are continually writing and intriguing against each other; but they constantly re-unite, whenever it is needful to arm in defence of liberty and our country. These two parties watch over one another, and mutually prevent the violation of the sacred deposit of the laws; they hate one another, but they love the state; they are like jealous lovers, who pay court to the same mistress with a spirit of emulation." This is surely the time for all parties to unite in defence of their country; and, since public affairs are brought into so precarious and critical a situation, let us hope that all personal animosities and private bickerings will be forgotten, and no other contentions be known than those arising from a generous and noble emulation for promoting the welfare, and securing the honour and dignity of the British empire.

They write from Dresden, that his Serene Highness the Elector of Saxony having a desire to see all the army of his electorate assembled together, a camp was formed between Dresden

Commodore... bound from... and sent... inhabitants... of life... with ad... the London... enwich, were... on shore, near... East-Indies... rton certainly... der under his... of Common... her notice being... cellor's house... es for France... (son), dated the... in the late storm... a new ship of... rowing all their... and that seven... fleet is reduced... that the object... brewers, mal... ented to his Ma... is answered, al... yer. The Earl... men of the leve... the issuing a pro... arley at the port... y of the crisis... as possible, in... objections to the... His extreme re... rown. Secondly... ment, to lasty... re in to recent... d, thirdly, The... ing of the session... the evil. These... dearest of bar... he was anxious... as a temporary... the purpose. Af... indemnification... for the payment... the barley impo... discharged on the... that public li... tely said, that... and trust to the... The na... trade have alter... on the continent... the Baltic... IGENCE... the India Ho... ose of balloting... of Directors, in... vernment of Be... their report, who... 28... 75... 53... rector is voted in... Public, that all in... not yet laid aside... purpose, had the... which occasion be... and no other obje... of it, but that... under considera... nce says, that o... first-rate ships... pounders on their... of the Tern... perpetual dischar... y cruising between... n of the American... the trade relieved... Woolwich, it was... and such a number... be ready for sea... rmone of 32, and... yards, are equi... for sea... Princess of Bal... Parliament addre... inner: "It is true... are continually... ut they constantly... defence of liberty... over one another... cred deposit of the... the state; they are... the militia with... ne for all parties... ce public affairs... tion, let us hope... erings will be for... in those arising from... the welfare, and... the empire... the Highness of the... army of his el... d between Dred...

and Polnitz, under the command of Lieutenant-General de Benjigsen, and that his Highness himself was every day busied in reviewing them. The conduct of this Prince has caused some uneasiness among his neighbours; however, it is generally believed, that his Highness had no other object in view, when he assembled his troops, than to indulge himself in military pomp and parade. The last time the Electoral army was assembled, a most fatal calamity befel it: for the King of Prussia fell suddenly upon the Saxon camp, when he could not have been expected, as there was no war at the time between Saxony and Prussia, and made himself master of the whole army, which was obliged to surrender, without a blow, to an army vastly superior in number.

The last admonitions and advice of beloved, respectable friends, generally make deep and lasting impressions on the mind. Lord Chatham, the most popular, and one of the ablest statesmen this island ever produced, died not many years ago, in the energy of protesting (in the House of Lords) against the right of Parliament ever to acknowledge American independence. While expensive monuments are erecting to the memory of this great character, we are inconsistently insulting it, by counteracting the advice which ought to be most inviolably observed by this nation.

"Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat."
Extract of a letter from Paris, October 10.
"Letters from Madrid, of the 21st ult. import, that they had received intelligence from Oran, that in the night of the 12th ult. the Algerines had appeared before St Ferdinand and St Philip, to the number of 1100 foot, and 3000 horse: That they planted their standards within pistol-shot of the garison, where they remained for eight hours exposed to the continual fire of the Spaniards. Whatever were their intentions, it is said they have lost a considerable number of men. Some of the Turkish deserters say, there are as many as twelve hundred killed and wounded of them. They have not been seen since. The Spaniards lost five officers and eleven soldiers, besides 113 wounded."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 1.
"This morning failed his Majesty's ships as follows, on a cruise, viz:

Ships.	Guns.	Captains.
Bombay Castle, -	74	Bowmaster,
Pegase, - - - -	74	Berkeley,
Medway, - - - -	60	Edgar,
Profligate, - - -	32	Brown,
Griffin cutter, -		Lieut. Cook.

"The Anson, of 64 guns, will come into harbour to-morrow, if the wind permits.

"Commodore Elliot is expected to sail as soon as the wind comes fair, and it is said will take the West-India convoy with him part of the way."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 2.	
Bank Stock -	India Stock, -
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 71 1/2.	3 per cent. Ann. -
3 per cent. Ann. 1777, 57 1/2.	India Bonds, 2 disc.
3 per cent. Ann. 1777, 57 1/2.	Exch. Bills, 2 disc.
3 per cent. Ann. 1777, 57 1/2.	Navy Bills, 11 1/2 a 1/2 disc.
Long Ann. 1777, -	Lot. Tick. 17 1/2 a 1/2.
Short Ann. 1777, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2.	3 per cent. Scrip. 59 1/2.
South Sea Stock, -	4 per cent. Scrip. -
3 per cent. Old Ann. 56 1/2.	Omnium, -
Ditto New Ann. 57 1/2 a 1/2.	
Ditto 1751, -	

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 1. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive this afternoon till five o'clock.

We are informed the following is an account sent by the Count d'Artois to the French court, which we have good reason to believe is authentic:

"Upon Lord Howe's appearing in the mouth of the Streights the 10th of October, the combined fleet, then riding at single anchor, weighed; but a violent gale immediately springing up at South West, four of them run ashore on their own side of the Bay; one of which is the Majestueux, a new ship, of 110 guns; another the Sancta Trinidad, a Spanish three-decker - The St Michael, a 74, not being able to weather Europa point, tacked, and missing itays, went ashore between that and Rosia, and was totally lost.

"Lord Howe came that day to anchor under Ape's hill, between Ceuta and Tetuan; and on the 11th, 12th, and 13th, sent over all the transports, &c. without any interruption or opposition whatever, owing to the storm; which, on the contrary, drove ashore the enemy's gun-boats, and other small craft at Algeiras.

"On the 14th, however, the weather turning more moderate, the Combined fleet, consisting, after this disaster, of 39 sail, worked out of the Bay, and fell to leeward, towards Cape de Gatt; by which means ours, consisting of 34 sail, had the wind of them.

"It is most probable an action must have happened before this time, as the Combined fleet had the most positive orders to fight."

The above account, which may be depended on, so far from contradicting the news of an engagement brought by this day's post, rather confirms it, as the action is said to have happened after the disaster the Combined fleets met with, when Lord Howe's fleet was little inferior in number of ships, and is supposed to be equal, if not superior, in number of guns.

Mrs Elizabeth Binning, relict of Andrew Buchanan, Esq; of Drumpeller, died here this morning.

The officer who fell into the harbour of Leith, on Saturday night, as mentioned in our last, we are sorry to mention, died yesterday morning. His skull was trepanned the preceding evening. It would from thence appear, that his head had struck against some ship or boat, in his descent into the harbour on Saturday night. It was then almost low water.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of the discovery of the Popish conspiracy, commonly called the Gunpowder Plot, the great guns were fired from the Castle, and the same was observed as a holiday at the banks and public offices.

The Spaniards, who seemed not long since to breathe nothing but fire and destruction, now mix water with their wine. So that if they do still persist in carrying fiery devastation among mankind, it is thought it will be against Barbary; as they have expressed their inclinations lately to try their prowess once more against Algiers.

Extract of a letter from Falkirk, Nov. 1.

"The other day, was apprehended and committed to the county jail, a mechanic of the lowest class, a residenter in this

town, accused of forging drafts in the names of different persons in various parts of the country, and receiving payment of them."

The Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Aberdeen, lately held in that city, were of opinion, that the bill presented by the Marquis of Graham to the House of Commons, the last session of Parliament, relative to a Militia, was better calculated for establishing a proper internal defence in this country, than any plan hitherto suggested. At the same time, as there were some difficulties which appeared in the execution of it, they did not approve of the bill in all its parts, but remitted the same to the standing County Committee at Edinburgh, with a recommendation to give it their most serious attention; and to inform the County from time to time of their procedure in that matter. And it was proposed, and unanimously agreed to, that the public thanks of the County should be given to the Marquis of Graham for his patriotic attention to the interest of this part of the United Kingdom.

With regard to Nominal and Fictitious Qualifications, the Meeting, in addition to their former resolves on that head, agreed, by a great majority of votes, to recommend to the standing Committee at Edinburgh, to endeavour to get it established by law, that none should have a vote for electing a member of Parliament, except those who had both the property and superiority united in their persons.

The Meeting remitted to a committee of their number to consider of the necessary amendments in the present Salt Laws, and to report their resolutions on that head to the next general meeting.

The Meeting, in consideration of the present appearance of scarcity and dearth in this country, declared their resolution to punish, in the most exemplary manner, all persons who should be convicted of privately and illegally distilling spirits from grain, in which they hoped they would get the assistance and concurrence of all the officers of excise; and that no person in the country will sell bear, or other grain, to those whom they might suspect of purchasing it for the purpose of distilling. And in order that some effectual method might be fallen on to alleviate the impending distress, they named a committee of their number to meet and confer with the Magistrates of Aberdeen, and endeavour to concert a plan for obtaining, as soon as possible, a supply of grain, both for town and country, by importation or otherwise. And they further agreed to recommend to the Edinburgh Committee, to endeavour, by all means, to obtain a public order for stopping the distillation of spirits from grain in this country, at least for one year.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

WHILE I approve of the conduct of the Governors of Heriot's Hospital, in paying proper attention to the internal management of that truly charitable institution, I cannot help feeling for the deplorable situation of those unhappy youths who have had the misfortune to be thought worthy of the highest punishment, mentioned in your last. Some of them, I am informed, are deprived of parents, and have no friends to look after their future conduct in life. The situation of these must be truly pitiable. Thrown upon the wide world, at so early a period, and possessed of such dispositions as we are bound to believe they are, from the severity of the sentence pronounced against them, what can be expected from them, but that they shall become pests of society, and corrupters of others, with whom they have been connected as play-fellows? I should therefore think, that if it was absolutely necessary to make such examples, some attention might have been paid to the objects upon whom the punishment was to be inflicted; for it can scarcely be presumed, that the few orphans, upon whom it has unhappily fallen, were more guilty than others who have parents to take care of them. A little discipline, therefore, and confinement for a certain time, to be fed upon bread and water only. I humbly imagine, would have been better adapted to their situations, while it might have had the effect, at the same time, of reclaiming them from their former irregularities. Should the Governors be of this opinion, I would fondly hope, if they shall find it improper again to admit these unhappy youths into the Hospital, that they will at least make some provision for them, before they have an opportunity of contracting more vices, by ranging at large in this metropolis, where there are at present so many dissipated and worthless boys. By the good management of the Hospital, for a number of years back, the funds have greatly increased, by which the Governors have been enabled to give a handsome sum out with each boy. I would therefore humbly beg leave to suggest to these gentlemen, that a certain portion of that money might be applied, at their discretion, to settle such of these unfortunate youths as have no parents, in some industrious and honest occupations which may be the means of preserving them from that destruction which at present too obviously seems to be their fate.

In hopes that you will admit this rough sketch in your useful paper, I remain,

SIR,

Your very humble servant,

HUMANUS.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 1.			
Wheat	23s. 0d.	23s. 0d.	20s. 0d.
Barley	21 0	20 0	19 6
Oats	17 0	16 4	15 0
Pease	18 0	17 0	16 4

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Nov. 5. Five vessels from Alloa, with coals.
Mary, Lark, from Shetland, with goods.
6. Mary and Isabel, Higgins, from Alloa, with coals and whisky.
Falkirk, Wilkint, from Carron, with yettin.
Good Intent, Wilson, from Banff, in ballast.

SAILED.
Favourite, Hutton, for Dundee, with goods.
Lark, Ayrford, and Elizabeth, Gray, for Stockton, in ballast.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Nov. 2. Betty, Peattie, from Anstruther, with malt.
Janet and Ann, Macalpin, from Dunbar, with pease and flour.
Isobel and Mary, Harlow, from Alenmouth, with wheat.

SAILED.
3. Mercury, Kincaid, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.
5. William and Anne, Bell, for Alenmouth, in ballast.
Hannah, Cowie, for Lynn, ditto.

4. Emanuel, Halverston, for Norway, ditto.
Janet, Hodge, for Kilmory, ditto.
Betty, Beattie, for Leith, ditto.

5. Janet and Ann, Macalpin, for Dunbar, ditto.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED.
Nov. 1. Nancy, Robert Ker, for Belfast, with goods.

Janet, David Ker, for Stranraer, with empty barrels.

3. Christian and Karen, Anderson, for St Thomas's with goods.

Susie, Angus, for Belfast, with coals.

This Day is published, price 4s. in boards,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

VIEW OF THE LAST JUDGMENT.

By JOHN SMITH,
One of the Ministers of Campbeltown.

Acts i. 11.—This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner.
Luke xxi. 28.—Then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.

—Forthwith from all winds
The living, and forthwith the cited dead
Of all past ages, to the general doom
Shall hasten.

Of whom may be had, by the same author, in one volume quarto,
Price 10s. 6d. in boards.

G A E L I C A N T I Q U I T I E S :

CONSISTING OF
A History of the Druids, particularly of those of Caledonia; a Dissertation on the Authenticity of the Poems of Ossian; and a Collection of Ancient Poems, translated from the Gaelic of Ullin, Ossian, Oran, &c.

Of C. ELLIOT may also be had,

1. Mrs Talbot's Reflections on the Seven Days of the Week, single copies 3d. and 2s. per dozen to give to the poor. Those who take a hundred on a common paper, at 12s. for the same laudable purpose.
2. Dr Duncan's (Minister of Smallholme) Devout Communicant's Assistant, or the Nature and End of the Lord's Supper Explained; and the Obligations to partake of it considered. Price 1s. 6d. plain bound.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY 1782.

Begins drawing the 18th November—Not near two weeks to a prize. THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, in Variety of Numbers, are sold and regulated by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At the Toy-shop and State-Lottery Office,
Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,
On account of MESS. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London,
Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.

At their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. ten of 5000 l. sixteen of 2000 l. thirty-four of 1000 l. and forty-one of 500 l.

Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent for good bills at sight, or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6d. each number.—Schemes to be had gratis, and letters post paid duly answered.

ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

THE Right Honourable the Barons of the Exchequer having been pleased to order all Collectors, in time coming, to make up their accounts with the Receiver General, under pain of prosecution, on or before the 24th June in every year, for all duties upon houses, windows, and lights, and upon inhabited houses, payable on or before the 5th of April preceding:

The Collector of Roxburghshire therefore begs leave to desire all persons charged with any of their duties to be careful to have them paid up on or before the said 5th of April, otherwise he shall find himself under the disagreeable necessity of prosecuting all delinquents immediately thereafter, for the triple duties, in terms of the acts of Parliament.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTH-SHIRE.

BY AJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Marjoribanks, changekeeper in Thornhill, upon Saturday the 23d November instant, between the hours of two and three afternoon, All and whole the Lands of AUCHINSALT, consisting of about 130 acres, rich dryfield ground, with the teinds of the same, holding of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty, and lying in the parish of Port and county of Perth, within a mile of the village of Thornhill, on the north side of the military road leading west to the garison of Inverkeithing.

The lands of Auchinsalt are of excellent quality, fit either for labour or pasture, being well supplied with water. They are inclosed round with a stone-dyke; and there are two sufficient farm-houses and offices on the lands.

The articles of roup, with the progress of bids, will be seen in the hands of George Brown writer in Stirling, who has likewise powers from the proprietor Donald McAlpin to conclude a private bargain between him and the day of sale.

A Recent and Most Extraordinary Cure,

Authenticated by Mr CHARLES FLEMING Surgeon,
at Irvine, near Edinburgh, Scotland.

To Mr NORTON, SURGEON, Golden Square, near Piccadilly, London.

SIR,
I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that William Glegg is perfectly cured (by the use of your Maredant's Drops) of a most inveterate scorbutic humour. His case was as follows, viz.—When about sixty years old, he was taken with a most violent inflammation in his right leg, being then in Dublin, and not applying for proper assistance, it tended to suppuration. When I first saw him, he had a large, acrimonious discharge, affecting the external ankle both above and below, which extended down the back of the foot. It would be too tedious to describe the whole progress of this sore. Suffice it to say, that, notwithstanding all the care and pains I took, it turned out the most corrosive ulcer I had ever seen, though I served in the navy five years, and most of that time in the West Indies. I endeavoured to rectify his habit of body, which was evidently very bad; for, besides the ulcer, he was covered almost totally with a leprous scurf, by a course of antiscorbutic and antiseptic Medicines, with Bark, Lime Water, &c. all to little purpose. I likewise tried him with Mercury, and afterwards with sea-water, both to drink and bathe with, to no better success. He was in a most deplorable state, till, by my advice, he took your medicine. I think this cure is one of the strongest testimonies of the superior efficacy of your drops, for old obstinate ulcers that can be cured, as to my knowledge, every thing else had failed.

I am, with esteem,
Your obedient humble servant,

CHARLES FLEMING.

These Drops are sold in square bottles, by Mr NORTON, Surgeon, Golden Square, London; and at his country-house, at Smallberry Green, near Hounslow, at Half-a-Guinea and Six Shillings each, with the following inscription on them, viz. JOHN NORTON, ONLY PROPRIETOR AND AUTHOR OF MAREDANT'S DROPS. Each Bottle is wrapped in a folio bill of directions, signed by Mr NORTON, in his own hand-writing. The Half Guinea Bottles are sold at his house only.

N. B. Beware of Counterfeits.

By Mr NORTON's appointment, the Six Shilling Bottles are sold by Mess. HUBBARD, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Mess. Leslie and Co. Druggists at Aberdeen; Mess. Morrison and Son, at Perth; and by Mr Angus Macdonald jeweller at Glasgow.

Where may likewise be had,

VANDOUR'S PILLS, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per box, so efficacious in Nerveous Complaints.
FENDON'S NERVOUS DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

As also, WACE'S ASTHMATIC DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

Neutral Vessel for the Island of St Thomas.

THE Brigantine FRAW VAU KALCHREATH, Peter Smith master, now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 25th proximo.

The Traw Vau Kalchreath is a fine stout vessel, copper-bottomed, and will have excellent accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Charles Hutchison, Glasgow; or Macalister, Fleming, and Company, Greenock.
O.S. 29. 1782.

TIMBER TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Belton Main, on Friday the 22d day of November next,
A large quantity of very fine old TIMBER, consisting of Beech, Plane, Elm, and Ash Trees.
For further particulars, apply to the gardener at Belton, or Mr Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

To the City of Edinburgh's Vassals in Non-entry in Canon-gates, &c.

THE Council of Edinburgh, by an act recorded in their minutes of the 31st July 1782, resolved and directed, That the decreet pronounced by the Court of Session the 10th day of February 1774, in the process of reduction, impropriation, and declarator of Non-entry at their instance as superiors, against the City's Vassals in Canon-gate, Pleasance, North Leith, and Coal-hill, shall be extracted; and, notwithstanding former notices on this subject have been very little regarded, did order this last intimation to be made, with this assurance to all concerned, that as the authority for getting the decreet extracted is absolute, it will not be allowed now to lie over.—Mean time, such as chuse to lodge their title deeds with James Tait clerk of Canon-gate, before the 11th November, in order to an entry, will be received; but, after that date, the decreet will be taken out, and the subsequent diligence proceeded in.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

Within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 28th of November 1782.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BARMAGACHEN, comprehending the ten-merk land of Barmagachen and Black-merk, the three-merk land of Drumjoan, the Kirk-lands of Kirkanders, and Gate-side Croft, lying within the parishes of Borgue, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at 320 l. Scots, but entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification upon the old extent. They contain about 500 Scots acres of exceeding fine land, a great deal of which is improved by shell and marle, of which there are great quantities in the estate ready drained. The estate lies compact, and is inclosed and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes, and has good sets of farm-houses on every part of it. There is a good mansion-house, lately repaired and finished in a genteel manner, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, cellar, milk-house, &c. with good offices of all kinds, and an exceeding good garden, containing a large assortment of fruit-trees. There is also a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Portpatrick.

The present rent of the estate is upwards of 250 l. Sterling; the tacks of the greatest part of it expire at Whitunday 1785, and, as the rents are low, an advance will be got. A considerable part of the price will be allowed to lie in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued, and the title-deeds perfectly clear.

For further information apply to Walter Paterson of Dunjop, or to John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain. The proprietor will show the lands.

N. B. As the proprietor is fully determined immediately to sell his whole estate, for the satisfaction of his creditors, he hopes none of them will now proceed to unnecessary diligence, which may distress him, but cannot serve them.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th of November 1782, between the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills for the time.

The Houses, Yard, Park, and Barn, situated within the territories of the Burgh of KIRKCUDBRIGHT, which formerly belonged to the deceased James Laurie of Redcastle, and were lately possessed by Robert Rae, &c. and are now possessed by John Bogle and James Brown.

By the proof led in the process of ranking and sale, the rent is ascertained to be 9 l. 13 s. 4 d. and the deductions 6 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling; but, by a decision of the Court of Session, Robert Rae, the former tenant, was found liable for a rent of 25 l. Sterling yearly for the whole subjects, from Whitunday 1760 to Whitunday 1781; and these subjects are presently let for one year at the rents following, viz.

The house and yard to John Bogle, at - L. 13 0 0
And the park and barn to James Brown, at - 5 11 0

L. 18 11 0

And the tenants are bound to pay all public burdens and taxes.—Upset-price 300 l. Sterling.

The procefs of writs, articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute-clerks of session, or in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Hanover-street, Edinburgh.—John Clogston in Kirkcudbright will show the subjects, and any person who wants further information may apply to Mr Tait.

PRICES REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE

ADJOURNED TO WEDNESDAY THE 20th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1782.

BY authority of the Court of Session, there is to be exposed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

LOT I.

THE TOWN and LANDS OF SOUTHFODD, alias SOUTH-FIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dunfermline, and sheriffdom of Fife.

These Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the flock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths. Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0

And the proven free teind of these lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of flock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and shire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the superior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be exposed to sale in one lot at the reduced price of 6000 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the parish of Ettrick and sheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands, flock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; they afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in Selkirkshire; and are now to be set up at the reduced price of 2000 l. Sterling.

LOT III.

THAT INCLOSURE consisting of fifteen acres, and six falls of ground in the fields of Inveresk, commonly called the Wester Fore-Brae, with the teind-sheaves and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Inveresk, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, flock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the same is now to be exposed to sale at the reduced price of 700 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session.

THE POLLOCKSHAW PRINTFIELD,

CONSISTING of about Thirty Acres, with the whole BUILDINGS and MACHINERY thereon, are to be exposed to SALE by public roup, on Friday the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock forenoon, within one of the houses on said field; or by private bargain, if a purchaser offers, betwixt and the day of roup.

Likewise, on said day will be SOLD by public roup, the remaining UTENSILS at said Printfield, consisting of a Copperplate Press, Garment and Handkerchief Copperplates, Printing Tables, Callender, Rollers, &c.

Inventories of the whole articles, the conditions of roup, procefs of writs, with a plan of the grounds, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Grindlay, at the Company's Warehouse, Ince Factory, Cowloan-street. Glasgow, 18th October 1782.

LANDS & TENEMENTS at PORTO-BELLO, And a HOUSE in NICOLSON'S STREET, FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

That part of the Lands of FREEGATE, lying in the parish of Duddingston and shire of Edinburgh, on the south side of the high road leading from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, immediately to the south-west of the old house known by the name of Porto-Bello, consisting of about 12 English acres, with stable, barn, and byre, and other office-houses, presently possessed by Allan Livingston, by tack for nineteen years from Martinmas last, but in which there is a breach at the end of the first eight years; together also with several Tenements of HOUSES at Porto-Bello, possessed by different tenants, with a garden; all holding feu of William Muir, Esq; of Caldwell.

The house, presently in the natural possession of the proprietor, consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and garrets, with hen-house, rabbit-house, and other conveniences. The garden, which is likewise in the proprietor's possession, consists of about an acre of ground, inclosed by brick and stone walls, which are lined with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and which, with a row of espaliers round the garden, have been yielding fruit for these two years past.

These subjects are agreeably situated near the sea, about half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and several of the houses have been hitherto let to families for the benefit of sea-bathing, and have the convenience of several stage-coaches passing to and from Edinburgh several times a day.

Part of the grounds afford proper and agreeable situations for building on, and might be fenced out in lots to advantage; and, should the purchaser incline to carry on a brick and tile work, or a pottery or brown pot-work, the grounds afford proper clay near the surface, of which brick of an excellent quality was made some years ago.

At same time to be sold,

A HOUSE lying on the east side of the fourth end of Nicolson's Street, being the third flat above the ground storey of that stone tenement nearly opposite to Mr Gibb's meeting-house, built not many years ago, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with an excellent cellar, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Mrs McDonald, at the moderate rent of 10 l. and with which a garret in the same tenement will likewise be sold. The purchaser will have right to a pump-well, and a green for drying clothes.

The articles of roup, with the procefs of writs, are to be seen in the hands of George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. John Provan, baker at Porto-Bello, will show the subjects there; and those wanting information as to further particulars, or who would incline to treat for a private bargain preceding the day of sale, may apply to the said Geo. Clapperton.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Monday the 25th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The ACRES of LAND, extending to Seven and a Half, or thereby, lying within the liberty of the burgh of Renfrew, being part of the unentailed subjects which belonged to the deceased James Campbell of Blythwood, Esq; which, for a tack of nineteen years, are proven to be well worth 2 l. 5 s. per acre, and which, for the seven acres and a half, amounts to 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. The proven value and upset price is 388 l. 6 s. 3 d.

Some of these acres are presently let at no less than 4 l. 19 s. per acre; and although they are proven to be worth only 16 l. 17 s. 6 d. of yearly rent in whole, for a nineteen year's tack, yet, by the proof, it appears, that to let them separately, or by acres, they might bring a higher rent; and accordingly they do actually yield at present 23 l. 12 s. 6 d. of yearly rent.

By adjournment, at same time to be sold,

The HOUSES and YARDS at CLAYSLOP, which belonged to the said deceased James Campbell, the upset price of which was formerly 161 l. Sterling, but now lowered to 60 l.

The title-deeds of the whole, with the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender one of the depute-clerks of session, or George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh; and persons wanting information as to further particulars will please apply to the said George Clapperton.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND UPSET PRICE LOWERED.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands of RAEBERRY, and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, which belonged to the deceased William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, as possessed by William Copeland of Gregory, John Carson, and Alexander Roxburgh, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The gross rent is proven to be L. 305 0 0

From which deducting the money stipend payable to the minister of Kirkcudbright, L. 9 7 6

And the vicinal stipend, being 3 bolls 6 pecks bear, converted at 16 s. per boll, reckoning 8 pecks to the boll, 3 0 0

12 7 6

Remains of free rent, L. 292 12 6

The proven value whereof, at twenty-three years purchase, is 6730 l. 7 s. 6 d.; but by the authority of the Court, the upset price is lowered to 6437 l. 15 s. The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east side of the entry into the bay of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of that borough; commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cumberland, Isle of Man, and Scots coast on the east and west. They are of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well marled and improved; and there is marle in the grounds sufficient for the rest of the estate.

On the Mains of Balmae there is an elegant double house, built and fitted up in the modern taste, with a neat garden surrounded with a high wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there are several clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving condition.

There are also two very good farm-houses, with suitable offices, on the estate; and on the west side there is a port or harbour, and all the coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the mansion-house and garden immediately, and to a considerable part of the lands about the house at Whitunday next.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, who will likewise show the title-deeds, and give such other information as may be required.

Robert Leveridge writer in Kirkcudbright, the factor, will give directions for showing the lands to any who apply to him.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JOHN BUCHANAN Junior, merchant in Greenock, are hereby required to lodge exact notes of their debts against him, with oaths to the verity, in the hands of John Buchanan senior, merchant in Greenock, betwixt and the first day of January next; and all persons that stand indebted to the said John Buchanan Junior, are desired to pay up the sums due by them instantly to the said John Buchanan senior, otherwise they will be prosecuted in terms of law.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Parliament-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November next, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The Two Sixteenth Parts of the Lands of RADERNY, and that Part of the Lands of NETHER RADERNY, which pertained to the deceased John Macon feuer there, lying in the parish of Cameron, and shire of Fife. The Lands contain about 80 Scots acres, are all arable and inclosed. There is a very neat new house, with offices, upon the estate, which being in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, and in a central part of the country, within three miles of the towns of Cupar, St Andrews, Ely, and Pittenweem, may be highly improved at little expence, and is a convenient situation for a family. The upset price to be 520 l. 13 s. Sterling.

The articles of roup, with a plan and measurement of the lands, to be seen in the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session, and in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 16th day of November 1782, at five o'clock afternoon.

LOT I.

THE Lands of Mauchlinmains, East, West, and South Moss-gavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Holland-bush, Knowhead, and Dikefield, containing about 712 Scots acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the cess-books at 602 l. 11 s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 235 l. 14 s. Sterling, 20 bolls meal, and 13 bolls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 stones straw.

LOT II.

The Haugh-mill, Mill-lands, and Multurens, presently let at 221 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bolls 10 s-8th pecks meal, 13 bolls 9 s-half pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69 l. 4 s. 11 d. Scots.

The lands consist only of about seven acres; but the mill, which is in good repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multurens of the thriving town of Mauchlin, and the proprietor's other lands in that parish, the is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bolls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchase at a great price.

The present lease was granted, from favour, at a very inadequate rent, and when it expires (if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the strange heritors), a very great rise may be depended on.

LOT III.

The lands of Willockhill, consisting of 86 acres or thereby, valued in the cess-books at 31 l. 15 s. 10 d. Scots, presently let to the tenant of the mill at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

These three lots lie in the parish of Mauchlin, on the great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable, and well inclosed with hedge and ditch, and the tenants pay the land-tax.

During the currency of the present leases they have been highly improved, by inclosing, subdividing, and liming, and so at the expiry will let for double rent. There is plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LOT IV.

The Lands of Priesthiells, Stottinclaugh, Crafsills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown, rated in the cess-books at 445 l. 28 s. 10 d. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99 l. 14 s. 10 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above-mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them. They afford excellent sheep-pasture, and have besides a considerable quantity of arable land, capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themselves.

There is also a great appearance of lead mines in different parts of this estate, and it abounds with game.

At the last let the tenants paid no less than 846 l. Sterling of grassum, so at Martinmas 1783, when the leases expire, above double the present rent may be depended on. The estate has a right of common pasturage, seal, and divot, on the adjacent and very extensive muir called the North Muir; and the mill of Muirmill has a very large thirlage annexed to it. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and, particularly, the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of stipend over and above his rent.

The purchasers of the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The lands in Lot I. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

	REAL RENT.	VALUED RENT.
Money.	Myal. Bear.	Scots.
Parcel 1. Mauchlin Mains, East, West, and South Moss-gavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Holland-bush, Knowhead, and Dikefield,	72 15 6	132 10 1
2. East, West, and South Moss-gavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, -	120 12 8	335 16 4
3. Holland-bush, Knowhead, and Dikefield,	41 5 10	114 5 0
	235 14 0	602 11 5

The lands of Mauchlinmains, in Parcel 1. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following lots, viz.

	REAL RENT.	VALUED RENT.
Money.	Myal. Bear.	Scots.
Lot 1. The lands possessed by Matthew Fisher, Mr Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennent,	15 16 4	16 1 13
2. The lands possessed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilton,	19 15 10	21 1 0
3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton,	18 15 4	21 2 37
4. The lands possessed by John Richmond and Robert Weir,	18 8 0	17 1 10
	72 15 6	76 2 19

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot 4. will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels, viz.

	REAL RENT.	VALUED RENT.
Money.	Myal. Bear.	Scots.
Parcel 1. Priesthiells, Stottinclaugh, and Crafsills,	40 0 0	166 10 0
2. Blackside, Linburn, and Lamont-burn,	39 0 6	161 16 10
3. Harwood,	11 0 0	45 10 0
4. Muirmill and Mill-lands,	9 13 7	71 3 5
	99 14 1	445 0 3

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to sell by private bargain), persons inclined to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the books.